

# **EXHIBIT 3**

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

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5 IN RE: PROCESSED EGG PRODUCTS : MDL NO. 2002  
ANTITRUST LITIGATION 08-MDL-02002

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PHILADELPHIA, PA

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MAY 23, 2018  
DAY FIFTEEN

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BEFORE: THE HONORABLE GENE E.K. PRATTER, J.

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## TRIAL TRANSCRIPT

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(Transcript produced by mechanical shorthand via C.A.T.)

1 Q. So how long has Sauder been in existence as a company?

2 A. My grandfather started the business in 1930 or '31.

3 We're not quite sure of the exact date.

4 Q. And how many generations of your family have worked in  
5 the business?

6 A. I'm the third, and now my son Mark is the fourth  
7 generation.

8 Q. Where was the company begun? Where did your grandfather  
9 start the business? Where were you located at the beginning?

10 A. We started in a little town called Farmersville,  
11 Pennsylvania.

12 Q. And is that still where Sauder is based today?

13 A. No. My dad moved it to Brownstown. And from there, in  
14 1951 when I was one year old, we moved it to Lititz,  
15 Pennsylvania.

16 Q. What sort of business did your grandfather have?

17 A. My grandfather had a real small business going door to  
18 door here in Philadelphia with eggs, produce, whatever he  
19 could buy from farmers and bring here and sell door to door in  
20 Philadelphia is what he did.

21 Q. So when did you first get involved in the business?

22 A. Well, I think I was somewhere between 6 and 7 years old.  
23 My dad gave me a basket and told me to go in the henhouse and  
24 gather eggs before school and after school, so that was my  
25 job.

1 them are in Maryland and in Ohio.

2 Q. How long has your family, the Sauder company been working  
3 with these family farmers?

4 A. We're now into the third and fourth generations with the  
5 family farmers.

6 Q. So that's the farmers and organization of the company.

7 We'll come back to that in a moment. Let's talk about the  
8 hens a little bit. And I'd like to focus on the period of  
9 2000 through 2008, which is the period that's most important  
10 for this lawsuit.

11 First of all, how do you decide how many hens you'll  
12 need?

13 A. Well --

14 Q. Do you have any overarching principles that guide that  
15 decision-making?

16 A. Yeah. We have basically two. The first one is we don't  
17 want to have too many hens, because if you've got too many  
18 hens and you get oversupply, you've got that issue. The other  
19 issue is more of a bigger one, which was my dad had always  
20 told me is you need to make sure you have enough of hens to  
21 supply during peak times, because you never want to leave a  
22 customer out of eggs. Because if you leave a customer out of  
23 eggs, you're going to lose him the next week and you won't  
24 have him the following week. So those are the two big  
25 principles.